(ii) Scheme of Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for undertaking volunteer-based total literacy campaigns in the Districts or a part thereof.

(iii) Scheme for Assistance to Voluntary Agencies for Non-Formal Education for 6—14 age group Children under the Programme of Universalisation of Elementary Education.

(iv) There is a provision for financial assistance to Voluntary Agencies under the Scheme of Mahila Samakhya which aims at empowerment and education of women.

There is no special scheme in the Health Sector being implemented only through voluntary organisations. However, grant-in-aid is provided by Government to voluntary organisation for specific work in all Health Sector Programmes including National Health Programmes.

The important programmes are as follows:—

(i) Improvement of Medical Services.

(ii) Special Health Schemes for rural areas.

(iii) National T.B. Control Programme.

(iv) National Leprosy Eradication Programme.

(v) National Programme for Control of Blindness.

(vi) National Cancer Control Programme.

(vii) Grant-in-aid to Under-graduate Colleges of ISM and Homoeopathy run by voluntary organisations.

(viii) National Malaria Eradication Programmes.

(ix) National Family Welfare Programme etc.

Allegations against some principles of Kendriya Vidyalayas

3396. SHRI K. G. MAHESHWARAPPA:

SHRI K. K. VEERAPPAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Principals of Kendriya Vidyalayas have been facing allegations of different nature;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the results of preliminary and/or formal enquiries made against each of them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

शिक्षा पर व्यय

3397. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:**

सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा:

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1964 में कोठारी आयोग ने यह सुझाव दिया था कि बजट की कुल धनराशि का 6 प्रतिशत शिक्षा पर खर्च किया जाना चाहिए ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि 1986 की नयी शिक्षा नीति में इस बात पर जोर दिया गया था कि आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना और उससे आगे की अवधि के दौरान शिक्षा पर बजट की कुल धनराशि का 8 प्रतिशत व्यय किया जाये ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो 1991—92 के दौरान शिक्षा पर बजट की कुल धनराशि का 1.30 प्रतिशत ही व्यय करने का निर्णय लेने के क्या कारण हैं ?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री (श्री अर्जुन सिंह): (क) से (ग) डा०डी०एस० कोठारी की अध्यक्षता वाले शिक्षा आयोग, 1964–66, ने कहा कि देश में कुल शैक्षिक व्यय को 1985–86 तक बढ़ाकर सकल राष्ट्रीय उत्पाद के 6 प्रतिशत तक किया जाना चाहिए । राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, 1986 में अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह उल्लेख किया गया है कि यह बात सुनिश्चित की जानी चाहिये कि आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना से आगे शिक्षा संबंधी परिव्यय समान रूप से राष्ट्रीय आय के 6 प्रतिशत से अधिक रहेगा ।

वर्ष 1991–92 के व्यय संबंधी ब्यौरे उपलब्ध नहीं हैं । केन्द्र तथा राज्यों में शिक्षा विभागों का राजस्व बजट वर्ष 1990–92 के कुल राजस्व बजट के 12% तक आंका गया है ।

Indian history Congress

3398. KUMARI ALIA:
SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention have been invited to the news item which appeared in the 'Indian Express', New Delhi dated 30th November, 1991 under the caption "Fresh controversy dogs history Congress";

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) the amount of grant given annually to the Indian History Congress (IHC) in the last three years and the purpose for which it is given;

(d) what type of administrative, financial and other control is exercised by Government over the affairs of the Indian History Congress; and

(e) what are the important projects assigned by Government to the Indian History Congress during the last three years and achievements made by the Indian History Congress therein?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Indian History Congress is a voluntary organisation of historians which manage its own affairs. Government do not exercise any control over it. According to information furnished by the Indian Council of Historical Research, the Council, under its Grant-in-Aid Scheme, gave the Indian History Congress grant of Rs. 80,000 each year for publishing the proceedings of the Congress, holding the symposium and meeting incidental expenses during 1990-91 and 1991-92. Prior to 1990-91, the amount of grant to the Congress was Rs. 25,000 for proceedings and Rs. 10,000 for symposium per annum. The University Grants Commission has also agreed, in principle, to contribute a token sum of Rs. 10,000 in 1991 to the Congress. Government has, as a special case, provided grant of Rs. 3.00 lakhs to I.H.C. to hold its 1991 Congress. According to the information furnished by Indian Council of Historical Research, the Council neither provides any grant for meeting expenditure on the Secretariat of the Congress nor has it approved any projects of the Indian History Congress for the last 3 years.

दिल्ली में साक्षरता कार्यक्रम

3399. श्रीमती बसन्ती शर्मा
श्री कपिल वर्मा:
श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा:

क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन प्रौढ़ शिक्षा कार्यक्रम के साथ-साथ साक्षरता कार्यक्रम चला रहा है ; यदि हां, तो यह कार्यक्रम कब से चलाया जा रहा है और इसके क्या उद्देश्य हैं ;

(ख) सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान इस कार्यक्रम के लिये बजट में कितना आवंटन किया गया ; और